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Report Documentation Page

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Supporting U.S. Joint Forces Command (JFCOM) Need For Global Visibility Capability (GVC)

Presentation to 73rd Military Operations Research Society Symposium (MORSS)

Working Group 26, Analysis of Alternatives 22 June 2005

Context: The Last 20 Years

- Effective force management is more important now than during the Cold War
 - Largely static --> highly dynamic military
 - Inventory of people in uniform has been cut by 1/3: compare 1989 end strength of 2.1 million to 2004 end strength of 1.4 million
 - In the Information Age, data (not weapons systems) are the key combat multiplier

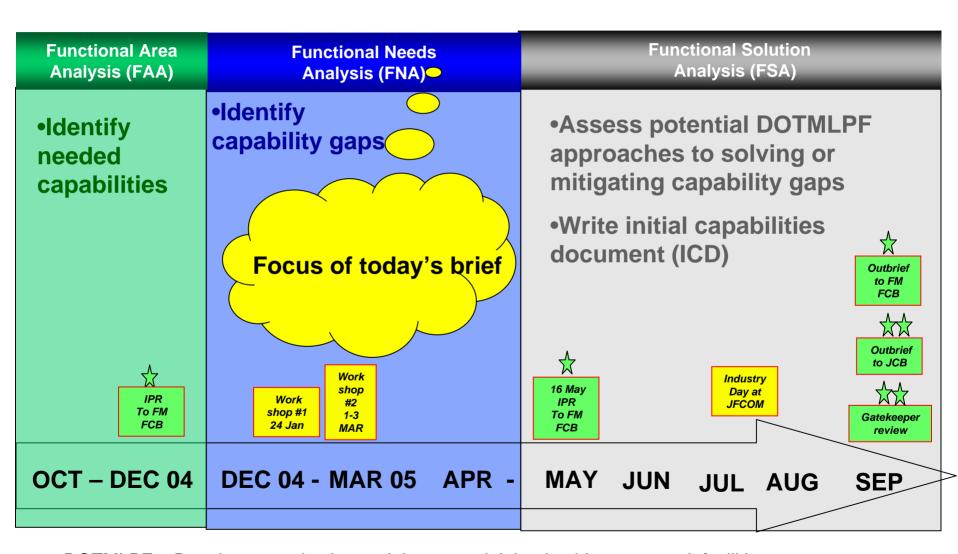
Context: The Last 15 Months

- In March 2004, three unrelated events occurred
 - Office of the Secretary of Defense published Strategic Planning Guidance (SPG) 2006-2011
 - "Global Force Management Data Initiative. To support Global Force Management, the CJCS will develop... a joint hierarchical way to organize force structure data for integration across Service lines"
 - Office of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) published CJCS Instruction 3170.01D and CJCS Manual 3170.01A, both on the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS)
 - Secretary of Defense designated JFCOM as primary joint force provider (JFP); JFCOM eventually requested resources to meet the new mission

Problem and Scope

- Problem: To improve JFCOM J33 ability to fulfill its primary joint force provider role with better data accuracy and respond more quickly than today
 - JFCOM currently uses 20+ tools and databases; responding to SecDef queries and COCOM requests for capability (RFC) or requests for forces (RFF) is time- and labor-intensive
- Scope of today's briefing
 - Describe processes used in functional area analysis (FAA), functional needs analysis (FNA), functional solution analysis (FSA)

Timeline



Needed Capabilities

Sorted in Order of Priority

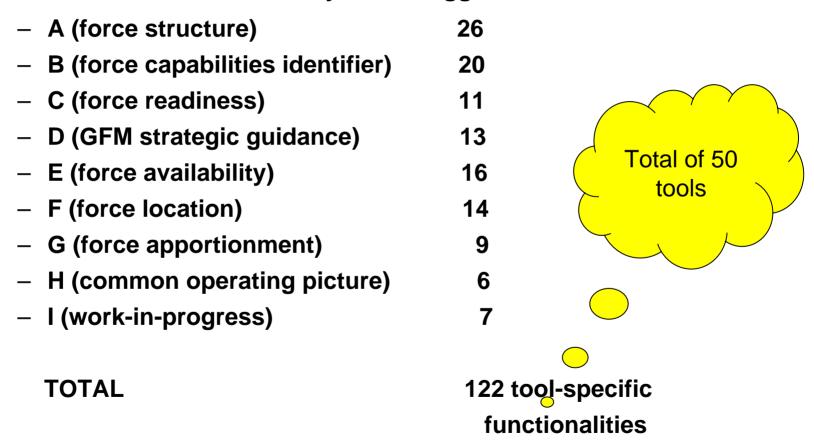
Use case	Description	JFCOM priority
E	Force availability	High
В	Force capabilities identifier	High
Α	Force structure	High
С	Force readiness	High
D	GFM strategic guidance	Medium
F	Force location	Medium
G	Force apportionment	Medium
Н	Common operating picture	Low
I	Works in progress	Low

Functional Needs Analysis Process

- DJ8 solicited Services and COCOMs to identify tools that partially or wholly satisfy JFCOM needed capabilities (Dec 2004). Fifty tools were nominated
- Held 2 workshops, hosted by Joint Staff J-8 and JFCOM J33
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Candidate Systems

- Received responses from Services, Joint Staff, COCOMs, DISA
- Total number of candidate systems suggested for each use case:



ASPEN

BaS&E

Tools

Blue Force Tracker

System (DAMPS)

System (DIMHRS)

and Transportation (CFAST)

AFWUS/UTC Availability

Army Readiness Management System (ARMS)

Awareness Planning and Execution

Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) Reporting Tool (ART)

Command & Control Personal Computer (C2PC)

Cognos Suite of On-Line Analytical Processing

Department of the Army Mobilization Processing

Defense Integrated Military Human Resource

Deliberate and Crisis Action Planning and

Execution Segment (DCAPES)/WPES

Collaborative Force Building Analysis, Sustainment

Nominated tools

System (ESORTS)

ForceGen

(GSORTS)

HAF-MDS

J)

Expeditionary Combat Support System (ECSS)

Global Command & Control System - Joint (GCCS-

Global Status of Resources and Training System

Enhanced Status of Resources and Training

Force Management System (FMS)

FORSCOM Sourcing Tool (FST)

Force Structure Screening Tool (FSST)

Global Combat Support System (GCSS)

Global Decision Support System (GDSS)

Global Transportation Network 21 (GTN 21)

Joint Capabilities Requirements Tool (JCRT)

ACCESS database	Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

Nominated tools (con'd)

Readiness Assessment System Output Tool (RAS

Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS)

TYCOM Readiness Management System Naval

Reserve Readiness Module (TRMS-NRRM)

Web-Enabled Scheduling System (WESKED)

War and Mobilization Plan System (WMP), WMP 3

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OPLAN Requirements (RAPTOR)

Single Mobility System (SMS)

Joint Event Scheduling System (JESS)	Predictive Readiness Assessment System (PRAS)
JFRG II	ProModel
Joint Force Projection ACTD	Rapid Analysis and Production of TPFDD and

OT)

Joint Force Projection ACTD

Joint Mobilization Processing System (JMPS)

Joint Operation and Planning and Execution System (JOPES)

Joint Readiness Automated Management System (JRAMS)

Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS) **Logistics Feasibility Assessment Capability**

(LOGFAC) Logistics Modernization (LOGMOD)

Mobilization Deployment Integration System (MDIS) Marine Corps Equipment Readiness Information

Tool (MERIT) Military Personnel Data System (MilPDS) Mission Task Organized Force Decision Support System (MTOF DSS)

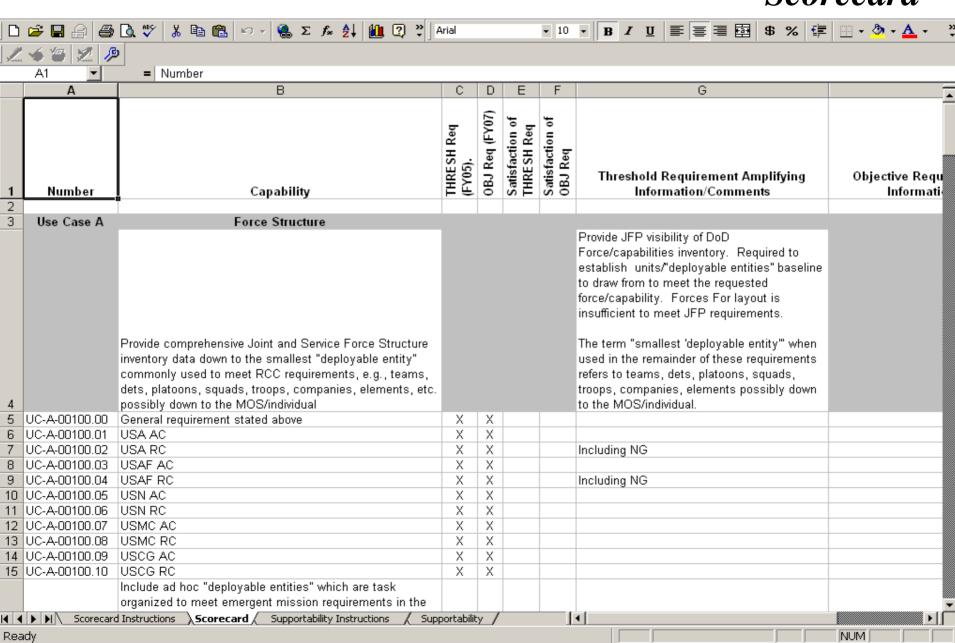
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Scorecard instructions

Your	4 5 Z B			
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	A	В	С	
1	Field Name	Explanation/Instructions/Comments		
2				
		The purpose of the Application Scorecard (second tab) is to determine how many of the GVT Required Capabilities are satisfied by your application. The Application Scorecard contains GVT requirements in a granular format. Please indicate your application's satisfaction of these requirements as indicated below. Please provide substantiating information as necessary. If necessary, refer to application documentation in your answers but please cite specific figures, table or paragraph numbers and include softcopy with the pre-Workshop #2 submission (see below). Use a copy of this EXCEL workbook. After completing the Application Scorecard and Supportability Questions (tabs 3 &		
		4), save the completed workbook file using the applicaton's name, e.g., MYTOOL, and email to Kiki Michelli and Al		
3		Galgano along with referenced documentation.		
		Replace <insert application="" name="" your=""> with your application name in the print header using File/Print</insert>		
_		Preview/Setup/Header/Foorter/Custom Header to access the field.		-
		Unique identifier for requirements		
$\overline{}$		High level or detailed requirement		_
		An"X" indicates this threshold requirement must be satisfied in FY05, the estimated IOC		
8	OBJ Req (FY07)	An"X" indicates this objective requirement must be satisfied in FY07, the estimated FOC		_
	Satisfaction of	How does the candidate application satisfy the Threshold Requirement in FY05? There are three (3) possible answers: "1" - satisfies it now "2" - will satisfy by end of FY05 (please specify scheduled date of operational availability in Threshold Amplifying Information/Comments) "3" - will not satisfy by end of FY05 (please provide information as appropriate, e.g., when/if it will, in Threshold Amplifying Information/Comments) Use Threshold Amplifying Information/Comments field to provide any other pertinent information		
		How does the candidate application satisfy the Objective Requirement in FY07? There are three (3) possible answers: "1" - satisfies it now "2" - will satisfy by end of FY07 (please specify scheduled date of operational availability in Objective Amplifying Information/Comments) "3" - will not satisfy by end of FY07 (please provide information as appropriate, e.g., when/if it will, in Objective tions / Scorecard / Supportability Instructions / Supportability /		

Scorecard



Supportability instructions

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1	Field Name	Instructions/Comments					Ť
		The purpose of these supportability questions (tab 4) is to determine if the application can be used					
		today and to establish the long term cost and supportability of the candidate application. There are					
		two sets of essentially identical questions: one for a SIPRNET resident application and one for a					
		NIPRNET resident application. Use either or both as appropriate.					
2							
		Replace <insert application="" name="" your=""> with your application name in the print header using</insert>					
		File/Print Preview/Setup/Header/Foorter/Custom Header to access the field.					
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	name>	Also place the application name where indicated Full Application Name>					
4	Number	Unique identifier for questions					
	Supportability						
	Question/Information	Questions and information needed to help identify supportability of the candidate application.					
6	Yes/No	Enter Y or N as appropriate					
	lf no, when (FY)	If the answer to the question is No, enter the FY and/or date when the answer will be Yes					
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Supportability

4		\circ		
	Application Accessed via PC on NIPRNET			
Full Application				
Name>		< Fu	III Applic	ation Name
SYS-00300.00	Programatic			
SYS-00300.01	Program Office (PMO)			
	PMO Management POC (Name,			
	command/agency/office, phone, Unclassified and			
SYS-00300.02	Classified email address)			
	PMO Technical POC (Name,			
	command/agency/office, phone, Unclassified and			
SYS-00300.03	Classified email address)			
SYS-00300.04	Joint or Service application?			
SYS-00300.05	If joint, migration path, e.g., DJC2?			
SYS-00300.06	Maintenance funded through what FY?			
	Is there a vision/plan for future development? If so,			
SYS-00300.07	what is it and is it funded?			
SYS-00300.08	If in development, when are IOC and FOC?			
	Is special training required for access to the			
	application and data? If so, who provides it; where is			
SYS-00300.09	it given; and how long is it?			
	Is the users' command/agency billed for access,			
SYS-00300.10	support or use? If so, how much?			
SYS-00400.00	Technical			
	Version number of application (Client and server if			
SYS-00400.01	appropriate)?			
	Accredited and in operational use? Where? If not,			
SYS-00400.02	when?			
SYS-00400.03	Net-centric?			
	Include all relevant unclassified SIPRNET data			
SYS-00400.04	dynamically, i.e., via a guarding mechanism?			
	Application accessible via Internet Explorer? What			
SYS-00400.05	lversion(s)?		ا ا	
▶ ► Scorecar	d Instructions / Scorecard / Supportability Instructions	λ Sup	portabili	ty/
dy				

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 - Twelve joint force providers rated how well each tool fulfills each required capability
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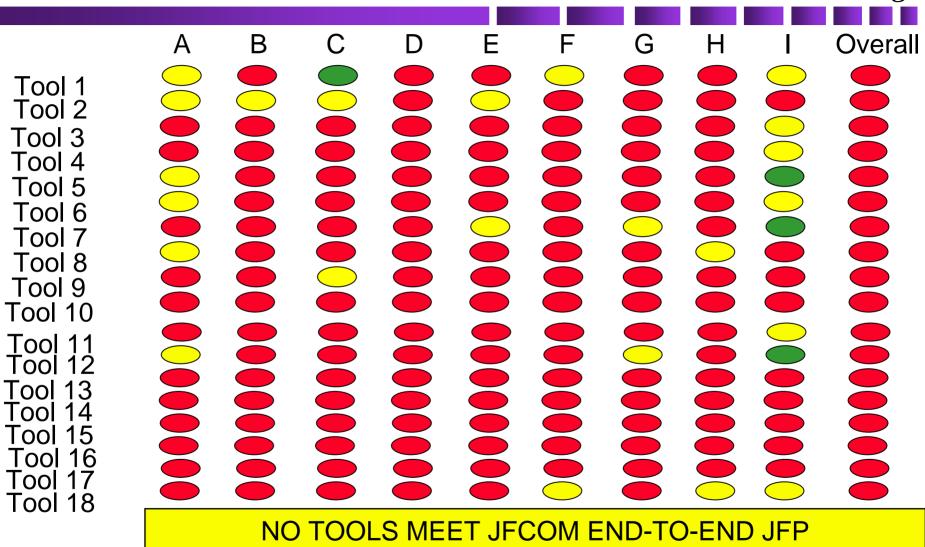
- Twelve evaluators (joint force providers from JFCOM and Joint Staff) using groupware
- With completed tool score sheet in view, after each tool SME's briefing, evaluator voted
 - -1 = does not fulfill need
 - 0 = may fulfill need by end of FY 2005
 - 1 = meets need
 - Free-text comments also allowed, including "cannot answer"
- Evaluators assessed tool capabilities in 2005, 2007, and 2011

Functional Needs Analysis Process

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FNA Workshop #2

- 2005 Individual and Overall Use Case Grading



= Meets requirement in FY05 = Will meet requirement in FY05

REQUIREMENTS TODAY

= Will not meet requirement in FY05

FNA Summary

from 16 May 05 FNA outbrief to Force Management Functional Capabilities Board

Near-term:

- Address policies and processes improvements to enable JFP capability
 - Standardize & enforce use of JOPES for all force deployments
 - Standardize & enforce *SORTS readiness reporting across all services down to lowest deployable entity level
- Authorize JFP access to service system data bases
- Implement a standard RFF/DEPORD staffing tool
- Address JFP resource requirements for FY-06 and beyond
 - End FY-06 FOC attainment date at risk

FSA begins now

- Need to investigate potential industry GVC solutions
- Mid-term and beyond: Continue to work to improve data validity with the Global Force Management Data Initiative.

FSA Timeline

One reason I'm here is to solicit ideas from you!

consideration and guidance DOTMLPF analysis Ideas for materiel approaches Analysis of materiel approaches Analysis of materiel approaches (AMA) Post Independent approaches (AMA) Analysis of materiel approaches (AMA) Analysis of materiel approaches Analysis of materiel approaches (AMA) Post Independent approaches Analysis of materiel approaches Analysis of				_	
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APR - MAY 05 MAY - JUN JUN - JUL AUG SEP	APR - MAY 05	MAY - JUN	JUN - JUL	AUG	SEP

Questions?

Back-up slides

Global Visibility Baseline Assumptions

- Current level of data validity and standardization is insufficient to meet the requirements for Global Force Management (GFM).
 - Current data bases are incomplete (insufficient level of info/specificity), lack transparency, are inaccessible and are not authoritative across all services.
 - Data management /integration and global visibility are enablers to reach FOC for GFM/JFP.
- JS/J8 leads the GFM Data Initiative (directed by the SPG and JPG) to electronically
 document the Service force structure in a joint hierarchical way to ensure valid force
 structure data is organized and accessable for integration across Service lines.
- IAW 25 June 04 SecDef memo, Services and COCOMs will make available to JFCOM information on "force commitment, readiness, availability..."
- JFP requires flexible access to disparate data sources whose platforms are adaptable to emerging requirements and data bases.
- Requirement for global visibility does not replace the need for significant human analysis; rather it will enable the human factors of the force providing process.
- JFP requires vehicle for tracking (readiness, location, etc...) of forces through predeployment (mobilization if required), deployment, redeployment and reconstitution.
- JFP requires means to recommend sourcing solutions to meet COCOM capability requirements (RFCs) from an identifiable pool of trained, equipped, manned and ready forces provided by the Services.

Use Case A – Force Structure

- Task: Provide comprehensive inventory of DoD Force Structure which represents capabilities required to meet emergent and rotational requirements.
 - For Combat Forces, this inventory shall be inclusive of the smallest "deployable entity" commonly used to meet RCC requirements. The GSORTS unit level code (ULC) field for Combat Forces provides a framework for meeting this requirement for each Service.
 - For Combat Support/Combat Service Support (CS/CSS) Forces, this breakdown shall be down to the smallest "deployable entity" (e.g. teams, dets, platoons, squads, troops, companies, elements, etc.); possibly down to the MOS/individual. Requires comprehensive analysis of all RFF/RFCs generated since OIF build up to identify required levels of reporting/visibility.
 - For aggregation/ "rollup" of capabilities (CSGs, Bdes, etc.), GVT shall account for each individual units/ "deployable entities" as they are tailored over time to meet requirements of requested aggregated/"rollup" capability.
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which
 accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing capabilities
 within DoD Force structure regardless of classification. Authoritative data sources
 and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic to allow for evolutionary
 changes.
- Standard: Provide JFP visibility of DoD Force/capabilities inventory. Required to establish units/"deployable entities" baseline to draw from to meet the requested force/capability. Forces For layout is insufficient to meet JFP requirements.

Use Case A – Force Structure (cont.)

- Threshold: Be able to identify and track all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of this Use Case. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 75% accuracy).
- Objective: Be able to identify and track (1) all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of this Use Case and (2) all ad hoc "deployable entities" which are task organized to meet emergent mission requirements (examples are ETTs, ASTs, etc.). Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 95% accuracy).

Use Case B – Force Capabilities Identifier

- Task: Identify units/"deployable entities of units" (by name, UIC or other designator) that equate to the requested force or capability (RFF/RFC for contingency operations) and rotational requirements (for ongoing operations, e.g. OIF/OEF/SFOR, etc).
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing capabilities within DoD Force structure regardless of classification. Authoritative data sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic to allow for evolutionary changes.
- Standard: Provide JFP a preliminary list of candidate units/"deployable entities" to meet the requested force/capability. This list of units/"deployable entities" shall represent the entire joint sourcing solution set for meeting each RCC requirement.

Use Case B – Force Capabilities Identifier (cont.)

- Threshold: Be able to identify all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case by capability. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 75% accuracy).
- Objective: Be able to identify (1) all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case and (2) any ad hoc force structure by capability. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 95% accuracy).

Needed Capability Use Case C – Force Readiness

- Task: Provide measured readiness (current/project OPTES: Overall, Personnel, Training, Equipment, Supplies) at the appropriate level of reporting for the required capability/force across the joint sourcing solution set in common language/standards of measurement (C-rating, R-Y-G, other?).
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing capabilities within DoD Force structure regardless of classification. Authoritative data sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic to allow for evolutionary changes.
- Standard: Provide JFP the visibility of measured readiness for candidate units/ "deployable entities" to meet the requested force/capability. Readiness shall include traditional OPTES resource data as well as mission unique data requirements for units/"deployable entities" to meet each RCC requirement.

Needed Capability Use Case C – Force Readiness (cont.)

- Threshold: Be able to identify current readiness levels as reported by the "unit" commander within one day of status change against all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case by capability. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 75% accuracy).
- Objective: Be able to identify current readiness levels as reported by the "unit" commander within one day of status change against (1) all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case by capability and (2) ad hoc force structure. Retrieve Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 95% accuracy).

Use Case D - GFM Strategic Guidance

- Task: Identify red-line violations/considerations for candidate units/"deployable entities" IAW accepted GFM Strategic Guidance. Red-line considerations include (at a mininum): Mob history (Mobilizations, Demobilizations, Extensions, Re-mob, Mob Authority), Dwell, Transformation, Ops/Pers Tempo, Readiness (minimum standards for deployment), AC/RC/NG specific guidance and any others identified by OSD, Joint Staff or Services in the future.
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing capabilities within DoD Force structure regardless of classification. Authoritative data sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic to allow for evolutionary changes.
- Provide JFP the strategic guidance required to prioritize/eliminate candidate units/"deployable entities" to meet the requested force/capability. Strategic guidance shall be dynamic and shall be updated by OSD, JS, and Services (as required) to ensure JFP visibility of recognized red-lines when recommending sourcing solutions to meet 33 each RCC requirement.

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Use Case D - GFM Strategic Guidance (cont.)

- Threshold: Incorporates all strategic guidance by OSD, Joint Staff and Services required to prioritize all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case.
- Objective: Incorporates all strategic guidance by OSD, Joint Staff and Services required to prioritize (1) all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case and (2) all ad hoc force structure elements.

Needed Capability E Force Augilability

Use Case E - Force Availability

- Task: Provide comprehensive and tailorable (by filter) overview (current, historic and future) of force availability for each of the the candidate units/"deployable entities" identified. Required visibility includes (but is not limited to): deployments (operational, exercise, and experiments)/redeployments, PTDOs, Mobilization/Demobilization, Reconstitution/ Reset, Maintenance (include C-5 designations), Transformation, JSCP apportionment, COCOM assignment, OPCON/ADCON relationships, planned rotations (AEFPP, JPP, GNFPP, SSN global allocation, ISR allocation, other?), and Service identified considerations ("wildcard" entry for Service comments).
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which
 accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing capabilities
 within DoD Force structure regardless of classification. Authoritative data
 sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic to allow for
 evolutionary changes.
- Standard: Provide JFP the overview of units/"deployable entities" employment over time and is required to prioritize/eliminate candidate units/"deployable entities" to meet the requested force/capability. Force Availability data shall be dynamic and shall be updated (as required) by OSD, JS, COCOMs and Services to ensure JFP visibility of recognized red-lines/ considerations when recommending sourcing solutions to meet each RCC requirement.

Needed Capability Use Case E - Force Availability (cont.)

- Threshold: Provide historic (six year past), current, and future (3 year forward) force availability for all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 75% accuracy).
- Objective: Provide historic (six year past), current, and future (3 year forward) force availability for all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 95% accuracy).

Use Case F - Force Location

- Task: Provide integrated location information for each of the candidate units/"deployable entities" identified. Required location visibility (historic, current, future) includes but is not limited to CONUS (major city/state) and lntra-/Inter-Theater (major city/nation) movements for each of the candidate units/"deployable entities".
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which
 accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing
 capabilities within DoD Force structure regardless of classification.
 Authoritative data sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic
 to allow for evolutionary changes.
- Standard: Provide JFP visibility required to prioritize/eliminate candidate units/"deployable entities" to meet the requested force/capability and to track units/ "deployable entities throughout the pre-deployment (mobilization if required), deployment, redeployment and reconstitution cycle. Location information may be determining factor in transportation analysis in selecting one candidate over another or be used to confirm previous deployments/force availability considerations (e.g. BOG) for individual candidates (i.e. "who can get there first?").

Use Case F - Force Location (cont.)

- Threshold: Provide historic (six year), current, and future (three year) force locations for all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 75% accuracy).
- Objective: Provide historic (six year), current, and future (three year) force locations for all DoD force structure elements (down to the smallest "deployable entities" level) as defined in the "task" section of the Force Structure Use Case. Provide historic, current, and future force locations for ad hoc force structure elements as they are identified. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 95% accuracy).

Use Case G – Force Apportionment

- Task: Identify units/"deployable entities of units" (by name, UIC or other designator) apportionment to COCOM plan requirements (OPLAN, CONPLAN, FUNCPLAN).
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing capabilities within DoD Force structure regardless of classification. Authoritative data sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic to allow for evolutionary changes.
- Standard: Provide JFP visibility required to identify units/"deployable entities" aligned to a given COCOM plan and their readiness/status/availability to meet requirements. In addition, require JFP to identify a substitute force/capability candidate if the apportioned unit/"deployable entity" is selected by JFP to meet other requirements or is otherwise engaged.

Use Case G – Force Apportionment (cont.)

- Threshold: Be able to accurately track and report on the current apportionment process. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 75% accuracy).
- Objective: Be able to accurately track and report on the current apportionment process. Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 95% accuracy).

Case H - Common Operating Picture

- Task: Provide integrated common operating picture (COP) which has tailorable, exportable graphics and reports. Display features of COP shall be tailorable to display ad hoc and routine queries for requested force information but at a minimum allow the JFP to display/obtain information on the status and location of deploying, deployed and redeploying forces. The reporting module of COP shall provide user defined and standard reports in both textual and graphical presentations.
- Condition: A SIPRNET and NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which
 accesses authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing
 capabilities within DoD Force structure regardless of classification.
 Authoritative data sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic
 to allow for evolutionary changes.
- Standard: COP must provide on demand and routine reporting capability to support the JFP requirement to supervise deployment of forces to meet UCP04 tasking.

Case H – Common Operating Picture (cont.)

- Threshold: Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 75% accuracy)
- Objective: Retrieve/input query results and export/import data into application in compliance with joint system of record (GCCS-J, JC2, other?) application standards (> 95% accuracy)

Use Case I - Work-in-Progress

- Task: Save work-in-progress at end of day or in order to work another RFF/RFC or open previously saved work-in-progress and continue working
- Condition: A SIPRNET and/or NIPRNET net-centric accessible application which is populated with authoritative Joint, Service, and Agency data representing capabilities within DoD Force structure. Authoritative data sources and force structure shall be tailorable and dynamic to allow for evolutionary changes.
- Standard: Provide ability to: save work-in-progress (working set of forces being considered for a complete or partial RFF/RFC); load saved work-in-progress and update qualifications of forces (readiness, etc.); identify saved works-in-progress associated with a complete or partial RFF/RFC; and transfer a saved work-in-progress to another analyst at the JFP location.

Use Case I – Work-in-Progress (cont.)

- Threshold: Save work-in-progress in < 15 seconds; number of worksin-progress should be limited only by available storage capacity which must be expandable
- Objective: Save work-in-progress in < 5 seconds; number of works-inprogress should be limited only by available storage capacity which must be expandable